Yew York Office: 126 Tribune Building. Chicago Office: Boyce Building.

The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 19 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each. By mail—anywhere in the U.S. or Canada—postage prepaid—50 cents per month. Saturday Quintuple Sheet Star, \$1 per year; with foreign postage added, \$3.08.

(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.)

EFAII mail subscriptions must be paid in advance, Rates of advertising made known on application.

It Was in Bonds of the United States Steel Company.

MR. CARNEGIE'S GIFT

COMPLICATIONS EMBARRASSING

President Consulting With Leaders as to Solution.

SATISFACTORY OUTCOME

The important fact was ascertained today that the \$10,000 000 gift which Andrew Carnegie tendered to President Roosevelt for the founding of a great institution for higher education in this city was not an offer of \$10,000,000 in cash, but the par value of that amount in bonds of the United States Steel Corporation. The offer of these bonds is embarrassing to the administration, and that is why so much secreey has been maintained. The ticklish part of the situation is found in the complications which might arise from the United States owning and administering bonds of a corporation which sooner or later may be proceeded against by the Attorney General as violating the anti-trust laws of the country. Assuming that such a serious situation should never arise, the political phases of accepting bonds in a corporation against which there is a great deal of popular discontent will be immediately appreciated. To accept the gift of the bonds and then sell them might be open to severe

Intricate Questions Involved. The many intricate questions involved have caused the most profound secrecy at the White House, and every effort has been put forth to prevent the facts from

being made public. That the gift will be accepted in some shape is the belief of those who have con-ferred with the President. Just what shape is the subject now under considera-tion. The most interesting suggestion yet made is that the President ask Mr. Car-negle to convert the bonds into cash and turn over to the government the money, about the acceptance of which there could be no possible doubt. The whole matter is being considered by the President, who is talking to trusty republican leaders of Congress and asking their advice.

Mr. Carnegie's large gifts recently have all been in bonds of the steel corporation, it is said. These bonds will sell anywhere at par. So the bonds are easily worth \$10,000,000 in cash.

A Message to Congress.

When the solution of the problem is reached in the President's mind he will immediately send a message to Congress advising such action as he regards proper. The opinion prevails that the knotty prob-The opinion prevails that the knotty prob-lems can be solved in a short while without the published interview. He prac-tically admitted having made the giving a subject for wholesale gossip and statements attributed to him. There is considerable surprise that Mr. Carnegie, when tendering the gift, did not think of the complications likely to was simply expressing his private views to arise. He could have sold the bonds and turned in the eash. It is suggested that he was thinking that the bonds realized so much more interest than cash put out at that Lieutenant Commander Young's fur interest could do that the gift in the shape of bonds was much more valuable than

# PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Names Sent to the Senate Today Consideration. State: To be an interstate commerce

commissioner-Charles A. Prouty of Vermont, a reappointment.

War: Infantry arm-To be a lieutenant colonel, Maj. P. Henry Ray, 8th Infantry; to be a major, Capt. Reuben B. Turner, U. S. A.; to be a second lieutenant, Sergt. Leo A. Dewey, Company H, 22d Infantry. Cavalry arm-To be a major, Capt. John Pitcher. Artillery Corps-To be a second lfeutenant, First Sergt. Adolph Langhorst. 60th Company, Coast Artillery. Medical department-To be a surgeon, with rank of major, Capt. Charles F. Mason, assistant

surgeon. Justice: To be chief justice of the preme court of the territory of New Mexico, William J. Mills of New Mexico, a reappointment. To be associate justices of the supreme court of the territory of New Mexico, John R. McFie of New Mexico, a reappointment; Frank W. Parker of New Mexico, a reappointment. To be associate justices of the supreme court of the territory of Arizona, Fletcher M. Doan of Arizona territory, a reappointment; George R. of Arizona territory, a reappointment; Richard E. Sloan of Arizona terri-tory, a reappointment. To be chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of Oklahoma, John H. Burford of Oklahoma territory, a reappointment. To be associ of the supreme court of the territory of Oklahoma, B. F. Burwell of Oklahoma territory, a reappointment; Bayard T. Hainer of Oklahoma territory, a re appointment. To be United States marshal for the territory of Oklahoma, Canada H. Thompson of Oklahoma territory, a reap-To be judge of the United States court for the southern district of the Indian territory, Hosea Townsend of Colorado, a reappointment. To be States attorney for the central district of the Indian territory, John H. Wilkins of the Indian territory, a reappointment. To be United States attorney for the southern Johnson of the Indian territory, a reap pointment. To be United States attorney the western district of Kentucky, Rev ben D. Hill of Kentucky, a reappointment.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL'S NOMINATION. Senate Judiciary Committee Awaiting

Receipt of Charges. The Senate will not further consider the nomination of Attorney General Knox until a statement of the reasons which have been urged against this action by the Anti-Trust tors Gallinger, Penrose and Turner. League have been placed before the committee on the judiciary and considered. Members of the league in conference with a subcommittee of the committee on judiciary Monday were informed that they would be given until next Saturday to file any papers in the case that they might desire to have the committee consider. It is likely that such papers will be considered by the committee Monday morning, though up to today they had not been received. If they are considered Monday morning it is likely that either on Monday or shortly thereafter the committee will be enabled to report to the Senate in executive session their views on the charges against the Attorney General, which thus far have of a general character, alleging that he has not exercised his full powers in the execu committee on the judiciary has made ics that the matter will be referred to by any

# A Maine Memorial Day.

Representative Henry C. Smith of Michigan has introduced a bill in the House which makes the Sunday nearest the 15th of February Maine Memorial day. It is provided that special services shall be held on this day in churches and various other places of worship throughout the United States in honor of the brave men who perished in Havana harbor while serving their country on board the battle ship Maine Feb-

# e Evening S

No. 15,224.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1901-TWENTY PAGES.

Value of New Stock.

stock at par or at a permium is for the

courts to determine if it cannot be satis-

factorily adjusted by those interested. It

would be immaterial, so long as the new

stock were given out to shareholders on a pro rata basis, whether it was isseud at par or at a premium, since they would profit in an equal proportion in either case. But if any of the new issue is placed outside the ranks of the old stockholders it would be unfair not to require the new.

would be unfair not to require the new-comers to pay book value. The articles of association of nearly all banks make pro-vision for the issue of stock in case of increase upon a pro rata basis to share-

nolders of record at that time. But the

law is silent and the articles generally are

silent in respect to price, except that it shall not be below par. There is no decis-

are decisions of the state-courts in relation to corporations organized under the laws of the states which seemingly would

Senators Money and Foraker Discuss

the Convention.

AGREEMENT TO ADJOURN ON 19TH

Mr. Clapp Moves for Open Dis-

by Chaplain Milburn, who feelingly re-

families of the Secretaries of State, Treas-

Mr. Allison, from the committee on ap-

propriations, favorably reported the con-

current resolution adopted by the House,

providing for a holiday recess from Decem-

ber 19 to January 6, 1902, and it was agreed

Mr. Hoar introduced and the Senate

passed a resolution directing the committee

on printing to consider the expediency of

Congressional Record to libraries through-

out the country. He explained the advan-

from Massachusetts about the hungering

and thirsting of the people for the Congres-

sional Record. He thought it would be

better if they did read more of the debates,

Mr. Mason, from the committee on manu-

factures, submitted a favorable report on a

bill relating to the adulteration of food

criticising certain products which had come

To Consider Treaty in Open Session.

favor of considering the Hay-Pauncefote

treaty in open session. The senator, from

a sense of humor, upon reading the full re-

ports of the proceedings of the executive

session in the newspapers, worded his reso-

ographers of the Senate, therefore be it

"Whereas, the published reports of the

'Resolved, That hereafter the discussion

Senator Clapp and several of his sena-

ated considerable amusement. The resolu

and may then be commented upon if in the

Mr. Money Criticises the Treaty.

p.m. went into executive session.

On motion of Mr. Lodge the Senate at 1

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty was immedi

ately taken up, and Senator Money (Miss.)

made a speech giving his views upon that

agreement. He said he would not delay

ratification, but that he considered some

of the features of the treaty objectionable.

His principal criticism was that this

convention, fails to furnish sufficient guar-

anty of American control of the proposed

Senator Foraker followed Senator Money.

FIERCE FIGHT WITH BURGLARS.

Engineer Shaeffer Worsted and Rob-

YORK, Pa., December 12.-Six masked

men broke into the Northern Central rail-

road office at New Freedom, this county,

last night, and made an attempt to blow

open the safe. Two of the men stood guard

outside while four operated on the safe.

One charge of nitroglycerine was exploded

in the safe, but proved a failure. A second

charge was being prepared when Charles

Shaffer, a Northern Central engineer, came

along and discovered the men at work

One of the guards fired a shot in the air

as a warning to those at work inside. The

two guards fled, and the men inside rushed

out, and seeing Shaeffer, attacked him

Shaeffer knocked one of his assailants

down, and a hand-to-hand fight ensued. Shaeffer was overpowered, tropbed of his watch and money and the men escaped.

The town was aroused and a posse put on

Annual Meeting of Friends.

feeter plans tending to a reglization of

liam Dudley Foulke of the civil service

mmission left yesterday after

against war and its ac

universal peace.

bed at York, Pa

ion will come up in the Senate Monday.

reading of this resolution, which cre-

Senator Clapp introduced a resolution in

under the observation of the committee.

products, and addressed the Senate

providing for the free distribution of the

ury and Navy.

however.

lution as follows:

of the Senate.'

ified the treaty.

vious treaty.

cussions.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

TWO CENTS.

# BIG IMPROVEMENT IN VIEW MR. ALDRICH'S

WORK CONTEMPLATED AT WASH-INGTON BARRACKS.

The Secretary of War Asks for an Appropriation of \$1,260,000 to Cover the Project.

Extensive improvements are contemplated at Washington barracks. The Secretary of War has forwarded to Congress an estimate of \$1,260,000 to cover the projected improve-

One of these estimates, amounting to \$400,000, is to enable the Secretary of War to construct at Washington barracks a main building for the Army War College and the quarters actually needed for the president of the college and his military and academic staff, according to plans submitted by General Gillespie, chief of engineers, subject to such modifications as may prove to be expedient during construction, including all necessary expenses not specifically men-

tioned. Another estimate, amounting to \$860,000, is to enable the Secretary of War to recon-struct Washington barracks to serve as an engineer post and engineer school of appli-cation, according to plans submitted by the chief of engineers, subject to such modifications as may prove to be expedient during construction, to include sea walls, grading and filling, paving and sidewalks, sewering and draining, tree planting and provision for lighting and protection against fire, the con-struction of new barracks, quarters, storehouses, school buildings and other necessary structures, and the moving and alteration of existing buildings and all other work needed for the proper establishment of said engineer post and engineer school of ap-

In both cases it is provided that the appropriations shall be available immediately and until expended. It is also provided that the Secretary of War shall be authorized to expend the appropriations, by contract or otherwise, as shall be deemed most economical and advantageous to the United States.

# COMMANDER YOUNG RELIEVED.

His Remarks Regarding the Cubans Regarded With Official Disapproval.

Lieutenant Commander Lucien Young of he navy has been summarily relieved from duty as captain of the port of Havana and placed on waiting orders. This action was taken by Secretary Long yesterday afternoon, and is intended as a mark of official disapproval of the officer's recent public utterances in regard to Cuban affairs. Commander Young recently came to the United States on leave of absence, and on visiting his home in Louisville was given a banquet. On that occasion he made a speech which was telegraphed throughout the country. He was represented as having said that the people of Cuba were unfit for self-government, and that the only salvation of the island was its annexation to the United States.

On passing through Washington a few days ago on his way back to Havana he called at the Navy Department and was questioned by Secretary Long in regard to disclaimed all a party of friends and not talking for publication. The matter was submitted to the President, and the conclusion was reached ther usefulness at the Havana capital had been impaired by his criticism of the Cu-

Owing to his fine record the officials are disposed to be lenient with Commander Young, and it is said that there will be no Young is well known as the hero of the illfated ship Huron, and was voted a sword by the Kentucky legislature for his gallantry on that occasion.

ban people.

# AGAINST ANARCHY.

Bill to Be Prepared by House Judici ary Committee.

Anarchy was discussed this morning by the House committee on the judiciary at its first meeting held today. All of the numerous bills which have been introduced in the House on this subject were tentatively gone over by the committee, after which it was unanimously decided to refer the whole matter to a subcommittee to be appointed by Chairman Ray. The subcommittee will be instructed to prepare : measure embodying the practical provisions of the various bills into a single measure which the committee can act on and report to the House. In this connection there has developed

little strife exhibited on the part of the con-mittee on immigration and naturalization, of which Representative Shattuck of Ohio is chairman. It is the belief of this committee that it should be given a part in the work to be done on this legislation.

#### SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE. Bills Before It Referred to the Proper

Subdivisions. The Senate committee on commerce held a meeting today for the purpose of organizing its subcommittees and referring to them the bills which have reached the committee. The most important change made in the subcommittees was the substitution of Senator Berry, as chairman of the subcommittee on bridges, for Senator Vest. This position has been held by Senator Vest for a great many years, but was vol-untarily surrendered by him on account of his health. The shipping bill was referred to the subcommittee on ships and shipping, of which Senator Frye is chairman and of

which Senator Hanna is a member. measure was not discussed. There are two bills before the committee for the establishment of an executive de-partment of the government, to be known as the department of commerce, and thes were referred to a special subcommittee, consisting of Senators Nelson, Hanna and the revenue cutter service was given to a special subcommittee, consisting of Sena-

# Statue of Longfellow.

A joint resolution has been introduced in the House by Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania directing the selection of a site for the erection of a bronze statue in this city in honor of the late Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. The statue is to be provided by the Longfellow Memorial Association, and an appropriation of \$6,000 is made to provide for a pedestal on which to place belonging to the government.

# leetor.

Col. David A. Nunn, collector of internal revenue of the fifth collection district of Tennessee, embracing Nashville, is in Washington to look after his position. He was at the White House with Representative Gibson, who asked the President to retain Col. Nunn. Charges are being sent on here against the collector, but whether they will be sufficient to prevent a renomi

The California delegation in Congress has mited upon Joseph S. Spear, jr., for re-

he will be renominated.

Extension of the Charters of National Banks.

CONTROLLER RIDGELEY'S

Believes That Many Will Avail of the Extension.

VALUE OF STOCK

Of great interest to the banking and business communities is a short and simple bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Aldrich. It reads: "That the controller of the currency is hereby authorized, in the manner provided by and under the condition and provided by and under the condition and ion of the courts on that point affecting national banks that I recall, although there extend for a further period of twenty years the charter of any national banking association extended under said act which shall apply. desire to continue its existence after the

expiration of its charter."

Such a bill was introduced in the last TREATY TAKEN U expiration of its charter." Congress, and passed the House on February 4, 1901, but on account of the shortness of the time before adjournment did not get through the Senate. Everybody realized that with a republican House there would be no trouble in getting it through in this Congress, and that this would be soon enough, although it is equally evident that the matter should now be properly attended to. Many inquiries are reaching the office of the controller of the currency in regard to the terms of this second extension of bank charters, and until Congress actually passes this or some similar act he will be unable to reply definitely. Moreover, there is a great deal of work to be done by the bureau of engrav-ing and printing before July 14, 1902, when the charters will begin to expire. By the terms of the act of July 12, 1882, which will probably be re-enacted, every bank desiring to issue circulation will be compelled to issue notes of a different design from thos now outstanding. The law requires the banks which obtain an extension of charter to clean up their old circulation accounts by the deposit of lawful money to cover that still outstanding, within three years The present controller has recommended that this period be reduced to six months in order to get the work more promptly through the office. But in any event, whether his recommendation is enacted into law, or whether the existing three year privilege remains, a rush of work wil fall on the bureau of engraving and print-ing as soon as legislation for the extension

### Controller Ridgley's Views.

Speaking of these extensions to a Star reporter today, Mr. William Barrett Ridgley, the new controller of the currency,

"The whole question of extensions is as tages that would accrue by having the declear as any other provision of the banking bates in Congress reach more people. act. The first charters issued under the Mr. Hale took occasion to remark that act of 1863 were for a period not exceeding twenty years; in some cases the provision was for nineteen years, and in one instance for eighteen years. In consequence a large number of charters began to expire in 1882, and until the act of that year was passed many of these banks had to go into voluntary liquidation and reorganize. That course will again be necessary unless Congress passes this Aldrich bill or its equivalent, for the extensions of 1882, under the act of July 12, 1882, will on July 14 of the coming year begin to expire, making nearly forty years of national banking history. The act of 1882 authorized the ex-tension of the corporate existence of any national banking association, which had reached the termination of its corporate existence by the consent in writing of sharethe capital stock of the association. The office furnishes on request formal blanks and instruction relating to the amendment f the articles authorizing extension. law provides that a special examination bank prior to approval of the extension, troller's certificate issues in due course This, I suppose, will be the plan this time There would be, of course, no change in the body corporate by reason of this ex-

#### tension. The Dissenting Stockholders.

"What becomes of the dissenting stock holders?" was asked. "What experience has the controller's office had with the clause of the old law in regard to appraisal in cases of dissent? Must this appraisal be unanimous?"

"Any shareholder may give notice in writing to the directors within thirty days from the date of the certificate of approva is entitled in doing so to receive from the ascertained by an appraisal made by a committee of three persons; he appoints one the directors another, and these two mer shall not be satisfactory to him he may appeal to the controller of the currency who shall cause a reappraisal to be made which will be final and binding, and if this reappraisal exceeds the value fixed by the nmittee the bank must pay the expense of it; otherwise the appellant pays the

'Does this appraisal value include any thing for good-will, or may the majority carry that with them?"

"The value of that stock should be based position taken in every case in which there has been an appeal to the controller of the currency. Cases of appeal have been very these exceptions, the question of the value of the stock to be paid to the dissenting stockholder has been settled between the interested. The procedure on appeal cases so far as the controller goes, is to make a special examination of the affairs of the bank. The controller would, of course weigh the evidence of the committee from which the dissenting shareholder appealed, whether its verdict was unanimous or

# Will the Banks Extend.

merely two to one against him."

"Do you judge that the banks are as a rule going to extend, provided the new legislation is granted?"

"Requests are coming in every day for information, which indicates that such will be the case. Between July 14, 1902, and December 31, 1903, the charters of 280 banking associations will expire for second time, and can only be extended under provisions of legislation to be en-acted by this Congress. The others, which will expire for the first time, are not ma-terial to this inquiry, as they can be ex-tended under the act of 1882. This whole matter of charter extension is less complicated than most correspondents seem to think, and I do not anticipate any great difficulties arising under the operation of such a bill as that presented by Senator Aldrich."

"Will there not be a tendency for the banks of low earning power, which have good assets and high appraisal value, to go

That is something for the shareholders of the banks themselves to determine; they may extend or liquidate; the written consent of shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock, provided the necessary legisla-tion is obtained, will extend the charter; less than that will compel liquidation. less than that will compel liquidation. There is an observable tendency now toward bank consolidations, especially in Boston and in New York. The economies of this consolidation have nothing to do nomination as surveyor of customs at San Francisco and will present his case to the President. It is regarded as certain that Boston and in New York. The economies

#### with the expiring charters or this proposed AT THE WHITE HOUSE OPPOSITION DEVELOPED PROBABLY A CLUE egislation." "When these strong banks put out new

"When these strong banks put out new stock at a high premium, not always to their old stockholders, but often to those of consolidated banks, is their course legal? Or may a stockholder, insistent upon extreme terms, require the new stock to be issued to him at par in proportion to his holdings, as would be the common law concerning a corporation?" Boer General Pearson Calls on the President. concerning a corporation?"

"The question as to whether or not a bank increasing its stock shall place that NO TALK ON SOUTH AFRICA

> Condition of Republican Factions in Alabama.

CHEATHAM INDORSED

Gen. Samuel Pearson, who was a commis sary general in the Boer army for some time during the beginning of the war in South Africa, and who is the Boer represen tative in this country, called on President Roosevelt this morning, presenting a letter of introduction from Robert B. Roosevelt of New York, an uncle of the President. General Pearson had no talk with the President about the condition of affairs in South Africa and the President suggested nothing that would lead to a discussion of these matters. It is understood to be the intention of the Boer representatives in this country head-ed by General Pearson to some time in the future present a memorial to the President praying that he take cognizance of affairs in South Africa. If possible this will be presented personally; otherwise it will be mailed. The rather faint prospect to the Boers is that the President might let down the official diplomatic bars sufficiently to receive General Pearson or some other prominent Boer and permit a full and free talk about the situation. This course by the President is so exceedingly doubtful, however, that there is practically little hope among the friends and sympathizers of the Boer cause. The President could probably not afford to for a moment discuss the war even with so unofficial a representative as General Pearson, as that would be con-strued as an affront to Great Britain. So the chances are entirely against the President taking up the South African question in any shape or through any channel, offi-

#### cial or otherwise Wants Light on Alabama.

Ex-Governor Oates of Alabama saw the In the Senate today prayer was offered President this morning to ask the appointment of Dr. J. T. Swan of Randolph ferred to the recent bereavement in the county, Ala., as the physician at the Atlanta federal prison. The President asked Governor Oates about some of the republicans of Alabama. The President is having a lot of trouble about Alabama af-One faction of the republicans represents the other as wholly unfit for office and almost unfit for citizenship, and bad reports are continually getting to the Presi-dent. There has been such an utter lack of general confidence in any one or two men that the President is forced to consult democrats as to the real situation. Governor Oates did not go into details as to individual republicans, but to the President and to others he has expressed the hope that a better and abler republican party can be built up in Alabama. Governor Oates said in conclusion:
"Two active parties made up of respecta

Alabama. One party can watch the other and prevent many queer things happening.

An Indorsement for Cheatham. A delegation of colored members of the bar of the Supreme Court of the District, among whom were James F. Bundy, Reuben S. Smith and Prof. Wm. H. H. Hart, waited upon the President to request the reappointment of Recorder Henry P. Cheatham for another term. The members of the delegation entertain the highest opinion of the recorder, and speak in complimentary terms of the management of the office under Recorder Cheatham. They speak as active lawyers of long practice, having considerable business with the The improvements introduced Recorder Cheatham, the polite attention given to members of the bar and others naving business in the office were mentioned to the President.

speeches made upon the subject of the ratification of the so-called Hay-Pauncefote "Pat" Garrett's Nomination. The President today definitely decided treaty, are not as full as they might be; "Whereas said speeches would be more upon the nomination of ex-Sheriff Patrick F. Garrett of Las Cruces. New Mexico, as fully reported if taken by the official stencollector of customs at El Paso, Tex. The President made the statement to a delegaof the said treaty be made in open session tion of New Mexico people who called upon him in the interests of Garrett. This dele gation included Solomon Luna, national torial friends stood together and enjoyed committeeman for New Mexico; Delegate Rodey, Frank A. Hubbell, Thomas S. Hubbell and Judge A. B. Fall. The nomination of Garrett was practically decided upon yes neantime the Senate has not already ratterday, as exclusively announced in The

# Governor Otero Here.

Governor Otero of New Mexico is in the city and was at the White House to see the President. He will call again tomorrow by appointment. The delegation that spoke to the President in behalf of Garrett likewise asserted its desire to see The outlook is favorable to a renomination for Governor Otero, who is personally treaty, like the original Hay-Pauncefote with the President. Otero aided considerably in the organization of the Rough Rider Regiment, his territory furnishing four companies at the beginning, and later contributing another company at the President's express de He urged the speedy ratification of the treaty, and contended that it meets all the Insular Legislation.

> Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, chairman of the insular affairs committee of the House, talked with the President about the insular possessions of the government and laws that should be made for them. It has been decided that nothing will be done in the way of legislation until Gov-ernor General Taft reaches here from the Philippines. He will have a numb ferences with the President and with republican party leaders, and out of these confer-ences will grow legislation for the islands

that will meet the requirements of the peo-

ple and of this country. Lost an Arm at Aguadores, Cuba Representative Henry C. Smith of Mich igan saw the President, with a number of constituents, one of them being Don A Stark, who was a private soldier in the 33d Michigan Volunteers in the Spanish war. Young Stark lost an arm at Aguadores from the explosion of a shell in a fight with the Spaniards. It is desired to find a posi-tion for him, and President Roosevelt said ne would be glad to see Mr. Stark have a

#### Ambassador von Holleben of Germany had an interview with the President in the

Senator Perkins of California presented PHILADELPHIA, December 12.-The annual meeting of the American Friends peace State Senator and Mrs. Belshaw of his state. Senator Belshaw was in Harvard conference began in this city today. The conference is called mainly to protest with the President.

Representative Bartlett presented Mr. and Mrs. O. H. B. Bloodworth of Georgia Mr. Bloodworth has been the solicitor of the Flint circuit of Georgia for many years.

Ex-Senator Chandler presented Col.

Henry O. Kent, the recent democratic candidate for governor of New Hampshire, and

George H. Moses, editor of the Concord Representative Crumpacker presented Robert Ross, the postmaster at East Chi-

Robert Ross, the page 22 cago, Ind.
Representative Morris and ex-Representative Yost of Virginia called together.
Ex-Senator Call of Florida saw the President, and there were a host of other official and unofficial callers.

AGAINST REDUCING THE REPRE-SENTATION IN THE SOUTH.

Meeting of Southern Republicans Last Night-Caucuses of Both Senate and House Likely.

The efforts of Representatives Crum-

packer and Moody for legislation in the direction of curtailing the representation of the southern states in Congress are confronted with the possibility of opposition within the republican ranks. It may be necessary to hold republican caucuses in both Senate and House to secure unant- THE PATIENT'S CONDITION mous action on a party policy.

## Conference Last Night.

A conference of southern republicans in Congress was held last night, at which were present Senators McComas of Maryland and Pritchard of North Carolina, and to be no nearer prison bars than he or she members of the House from West Virginia, was an hour after the victim was found in Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Missouri and Maryland. The chief feature dis-cussed related to the apportionment of representation from the south, with particular reference to Mr. Crumpacker's bill which seeks to reduce the south's representation on the ground that the negro is deprived of his vote.

The discussion was entirely informal in character, and no action was taken by the conference. The talk showed, however, that the members were not entirely in ac-cord on the question of their attitude with respect to the bill. Senator Pritchard declared his positive opposition to it.

Another meeting will be held next Wed-

nesday night, at which it is expected some agreement will be reached as to what course the republicans from the south will adopt on the measure when it comes up in the republican caucus. The southern republicans hope soon to perfect an organization for the protection of the interests of that section coming before Congress.

#### Ground of Opposition. The opposition developed at last night's meeting is based mainly upon the ground

that the proposed reduction of representation will effectually put an end to hopes of building up a republican party from the convervative business interests of the There is no doubt a caucus of republicans

of the House will be held immediately after the holiday recess. Mr. Crumpacker has secured the requisite number of signatures to a petition for a caucus call, and will present it when the full attendance returns after the recess.

#### GEN. STERNBERG'S COMMENT. Says That Dr. Reed is Evidently Misinformed.

Surgeon General Sternberg of the army says in reference to that part of the speech of Dr. Charles A. L. Reed, the retiring president of the American Medical Association, at Marion, Ohio, Tuesday night which alleged an inability to fill vacancies in the army medical corps: "Dr. Reed is evidently misinformed with

colonels, ten majors and 115 assistant sur--greater in the lower grades than in the higher—and in the absence of additional legislation would make promotion very slow for the fifty or sixty assistant sur-geons at the foot of the list of those ap-But, as a matter of fact, about eighty of the vacancies created by the re-organization act have been filled during the present year, and a considerable number believe that up to the present time the failure to provide for more officers of the higher grades has deterred young men from eeking admission to the medical corps of the army

The criticisms passed by Dr. Reed upon the commanding officers at military camps find an echo in the medical corps here, but of course they do not care to say anything for publication on that point. It is an old grievance on the part of the surgeons that they are obstructed in carrying out their plans for the sanitation of camps by line officers above them in rank. This sort of complaint was common in the civil war. and the controversy between line and staff broke out again during the Spanish war, to which Dr. Reed has reference in his

#### BRIGANDS FEAR MISS STONE. Complain of Her Efforts to Convert

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 12.-The latest information regarding Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and Madame Tsilka, her companion, indicates that their condition has been so far ameliorated that they are able to obtain rude comforts. It is even said that the brigands have a doctor ready at hand in case his services should be needed.

Them to Christianity.

It appears that the brigands are now complaining that Miss Stone is attempting to convert them to Christianity. While recognizing the illegality of the abduction of Miss Stone and Madame Tsilka, the brigands contend that their action was in fore justifiable.

# BURNS CAUSE DEATH.

Colored Woman Expires This Morning at Freedman's Hospital. Mildred Hickman, colored, fifty-eight

years of age, was severely burned about the body about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at her home, at 778 Sheridan avenue northwest, and died from the effects shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. The woman was engaged at the time of

the accident in preparing the evening meal, and the fire, which she had just started, did not burn up as rapidly as she desired it to do, and she poured coal oil in the stove. Instantly the flames enveloped her. and the unfortunate woman, after scream-Her screams were heard by people in the house, who hurried to her assistance. She was wrapped in a blanket and the flames

The ambulance from Freedman's Hospital responded to a hurry call, and the woman was carried to the hospital. Everything possible was done by the physicians to relieve her sufferings, but it to be impossible to save her life. The coroner was notified of the affair.

#### William Allen Hanged. UNIONTOWN, Pa., December 12.-Wil-

liam Allen, colored, was hanged in the jail here at 10:07 a.m. Death was caused by strangulation and life was pronounced extinct in twelve minutes. As he ascended the scaffold he threw back his head and exclaimed, "My God." These were his only words. Fully 1,500 people were jammed in the jail yard to witness the execution.

The President's Secretary Marries

ALBANY, N. Y., December 12.-The marriage of Miss Katharine W. Dorr of this city and Mr. William Loeb, jr., secretary to President Roosevelt, took place at the Emanuel Baptist Church in this city this afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. D. W. Buttrick and was attended only by the members of the families of the bride and bridegroom. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt presented the bride with a diamond brooch.

AS NECESSARY AS STEAM.

Today advertising is as

necessary to the transaction

of certain lines of business

as steam and electricity are to machinery .- R. J. Gun-

Garments Found in Sewer Near Home of Mrs. Dennis.

## AN OVERCOAT AND WOMAN'S APRON

An Examination Being Made by the District Chemist.

So far as the police are concerned the

person who committed the murderous assault upon Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis seems her room, bathed in her own blood. There tectives may pursue an investigation except the finding of two garments in a sewer-a man's overcoat and a woman's apron in a sewer at the corner of 13th and N streets northwest-which may or may not develop into a clue. Some blood stains have been found outside the house, two of them being on the floor of the balcony at the K street house, and a number of them were also found on the sidewalk on 11th street just around the corner from the scene of the tragedy. The two stains on the balcony the detectives are certain came from the room in which the crime was committed, but the only thing demonstrated by them is that Mrs. Dennis' assailant probably stepped over the rail and descended the steps instead of dropping to the parking

from the balcony.

The finding of the overcoat and apron in the sewer the detectives regard as the first important link in a case which has proved to be a complete mystery. Shortly, after the horrible affair was discovered the suggestion was made that the catchbasins in the neighborhood be searched. It

was thought that a weapon might possibly be found in one of them.

Had the woman's assailant carried away with him a bloodstained instrument, it was have found its way to one of the catch basins, in the expectation that the mud and water would efface the blood spots. Yesterday a systematic search of the basins was begun, and this afternoon the two garments were found in the basin at the corner

#### Garments Being Examined.

The members of the sewer department who found the garments beat the mud and water from them and turned them over to the inspector. Afterward they were placed in the care of Detective Miller, who carried them to police headquarters.

Capt. Boardman looked over the coat and then sent it to Prof. Hird, the health dereference to the filling of vacancies in the medical corps of the army. The corps was increased by Congress at its last session by the addition of two coloreds two lines. The corps was increased by Congress at its last session by the addition of two coloreds two lines. it is stated there was nothing in writing

> The coat is made of dark material, with a gray stripe through it, and a velvet collar. It has a conspicuous plaid lining and cuffe which are turned back from the ends of the sleeves. The strap on which may have been the name of the maker was missing. thought the garment was not a custommade affair, and the general appearance was that of a storm coat. There are many stains about the front of the coat and or the sleeves, but only a chemical test will prove if they are blood stains.

> Prof. Hird dried the coat by steam, in order that he might make the tests as soon as possible. After the garment had been washed and dried a piece of chewing gum was found in one of the fleece-lined pockets. The gum had been chewed and evidently put in the pocket for use a seco time.

> Probably Two Persons Involved Should the coat prove to be of importance in the case it may develop that a man and and a special policeman heard a woman scream about 3 o'clock in the morning.

> They were about a square from where the

coat was found today when they heard the

After the one scream all was quiet and nothing more was thought of the affair until after Mrs. Dennis was found beaten almost to death. It is thought by some of the officers that the coat was thrown into the basin by a man and that a woman may possibly have been with him. She have protested against what he was doing, and while making her protest she gave an involuntary scream. was found when a second search of the

On the pavement at the east side of 11th street between I and K streets many stains were found, but the detectives do not becrime. A boy has been found who says he saw s

man leaving the house of Mrs. Dennis about 12 o'clock Monday night, and the man's presence on the steps attracted his attention. This boy is William Lansdale, who lives at 1219 I street. He saw the detectives last night and told them of the inci-dent. The boy had attended one of the theaters, and on his way home he got off the car at 11th and K streets, neglecting to get off at the I street crossing. From where he left the car he walked west on K street to the corner of 12th street, and the man he saw coming from the house of Mrs. Dennis he thinks was on about the third step and was moving in the direction of the street. He gave the detectives a the officers are guarding, and it will probably not be made public until a more complete investigation is made.

Judge W. B. Flemming, Louisville, Ky., once chief of the law supervising architect's office in the treasury, arrived here from Chicago late yes terday afternoon. He has been a friend of Mrs. Dennis for several years, havfrom time to time. It is stated that he had attended to some of her business affairs for her. Early Tuesday morning, shortly after Mrs. Dennis was found in so frightful a condition, friends telegraphed Judge Flemming that she had been mur-derously assaulted. Major Sylvester and friends of the wounded woman were lous that he should come here and participate in the investigation

# Conference Held.

It was believed that he could give the names of some of the more intimate friends of Mrs. Dennis, and might perhaps give the name of some person who had a grievance against her. Detectives Hartigan and Horne met Judge Flemming at the Baltimore and Ohio depot and later he conferred with Major Sylvester and Captain Board-man at the house of a friend of Mrs. Den-nis. The judge had no knowledge of any one who could be regarded as an enemy of Mrs. Dennis, nor could he say anything about her acquaintances which would give

about her acquaintances which would give the officers the slightest clue.

Assistant District Attorney Taggart, who figured so prominently in the investigation of the Kenmore Hotel tragedy, is taking the same active interest in the case now under investigation. He was at the house last night looking over the ground with Detectives Helan, Trumbo, Weedon, Browne and Tyser, and it was long after midnight when he departed for home. It is mentioned as an incident that while he was in the house the twelve men who are to pass upon the guilt or innocence of Mrs. Bonine